

DAILY EXPRESS.

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MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Appeals to Boutwell to Modify his Gold Order.

A Negro Representative from Virginia.

The Spanish Authorities Refuse to Bond the Gunboats.

Naval Expedition to Darien.

Bills for the Removal of the Capital.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE GOLD BUSINESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—It has been stated that quite a number of business men of prominence in Eastern cities have written and telegraphed Secretary Boutwell advising him to rescind his order to sell gold during December, on the ground that the steady decline in the premium has paralyzed business, and is calculated, if it goes still further, to produce general bankruptcy. It is true that some few letters have been received from certain parties claiming that there be no further gold sales, but there have been no general representations of the character indicated, either from prominent bankers or business men, and the Secretary has no intention of rescinding the order. He said today that the government credit abroad was growing better, and cited the fact that, with each week added, five-twentieths were worth to-day 94 in London.

THE ALASKA DELEGATE.

A paragraph is telegraphed from California that George P. Shrie has been elected delegate to Congress from Alaska. Such an election is purely gratuitous, for Congress has passed no law providing for a territorial organization or the election of a delegate. The gentleman who is said to have been elected is a regular paymaster in the army, and was elected to Alaska for working against the confirmation of his superior officer, while the latter's nomination was pending in the Senate.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION.

Among the Virginia Congressional delegation whose credentials will be presented to the House next week is a full-blooded negro, who was elected to represent one of the south side districts last July. As there is little or no doubt that the full delegation will be admitted, he will of course take his seat with the rest.

THE GUNBOAT QUESTION.

The Spanish authorities have decided judicially that they will make no application for the bonding of the gunboats not to make war against Peru. They have already moved for the release of the boats, on the ground that no war exists between Peru and Spain. If this is refused, they will abandon the matter. The contractor, they say, will be the only one who will suffer. They add that the proof is abundant that there is no war between Spain and Peru.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

The citizens of Washington held a large and spirited meeting to-night in favor of increasing their railroad facilities to the North and West. It was announced that by July next there would be another line of railroad to Baltimore. Measures were inaugurated to build a new line to Cincinnati.

THE DARIEN EXPEDITION.

The steamer Nipsie, which has been fitting out at the Washington navy yard for some time past to sail for Aspinwall, will leave about the last of this week. The Nipsie goes out for the purpose of making a survey of the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien. Commander Selfridge will have charge of the expedition, and he now awaits instructions from Rear Admiral Davis, to whom all the papers and maps pertaining to the survey have been submitted by the Navy Department.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The evidence in the Louisiana contested election cases has all been printed, and make two volumes of over eight hundred pages. Some 19,000 questions were asked of witnesses, whose evidence is very contradictory. The charge investigated by the committee was that for or against the negro voters did not vote on the polls on election day. It appears in the testimony that the Republican State Committee issued a circular advising them to vote.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

continued their session to-day on the tariff, and are discussing the bill of last session line by line. The committee are in the receipt of a great deal of information from various interests likely to be affected. The protectionists on the committee have prepared a free list for such articles as are not produced in this country, with a schedule as an offset, raising the present duties from 10 to 50 per cent.

It is expected that the new census bill will be introduced in the House by January 1st. The statute of 1850 remains in force, and the Secretary of the Interior is required to go to work taking the ninth census under the old law. There are so many conflicting views that it is regarded as doubtful if a new bill can be passed through both Houses before the holidays recess.

CAPT. W. M. SMITH.

editor of the Woodstock Sentinel, was to-day appointed postmaster at Woodstock, Illinois, from which he was removed by President Johnson.

THE CAPITAL REMOVAL.

Two Western members of Congress have prepared bills for the removal of the capital to St. Louis, which they will introduce on Monday next.

QUALITY.

A bill was introduced in the City Council last night by a negro member, providing that no license be granted to hotel keepers, restaurant keepers, or places of amusement, unless all persons shall be admitted to such public places without distinction of color. It was referred.

CINCINNATI.

Progress of the Bible War—Arguments of Counsel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—The Superior Court room was crowded with listeners all forenoon. Sabbath concluded its argument at half past twelve, having spoken four and a half hours.

Judge Hoady, for the defense of the Bible union, spoke two hours and a half this afternoon. In his opening remarks he spoke of the powers of the Board of Education to legislate for the government of the schools under their control. He claimed that there was nothing for the injunction prayed for by the plaintiffs to operate upon, for the reason that the moment the resolutions complained of were adopted they were lawfully enacted, and the Board of Education, if it could not operate against the clerk of the School Board to prevent him delivering to the various teachers employed a copy of the resolutions for the same reason.

He further claimed, from the fact that the Board of Education had this power of governing the schools by their legislation, that he would not stop there. It could be taken up by the people, by whom, after years of public discussion, it would be settled.

Geo. B. Rice, for the plaintiffs, spoke ten minutes before the court adjourned.

NASHVILLE.

Report of the Judiciary Committee on the Cincinnati Railroad—Louisville and Chattanooga Railroad—House to-day.

Mr. Fleming, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, submitted a lengthy report recommending the rejection of the bill granting the right of way to Cincinnati for the Southern railroad. The report says the Legislature has no constitutional power to pass this or any similar bill, and if it had power it would be entirely unwise and impolitic to exercise it in the mode and extent proposed. It recites in detail the provisions of the bill, and points out its legal bearings and effects; argues the question from a constitutional point of view, and points out the various provisions repugnant to the State Constitution and contrary to the public policy, citing the opinion of the State and United States courts; points out the danger of granting perpetual right of way and condemnation of land to an exclusive foreign corporation independent of legislative control in Tennessee and irresponsible for judgments in its courts, because mortgaged from the start to Cincinnati bondholders. It says the primary object of the railroad is the augmentation of the wealth and importance of Cincinnati, and not the public good of Tennessee, which is merely incidental to the main purpose. It says the right of eminent domain cannot be exercised thus for the benefit or purposes of a foreign corporation, which does not even ask to be incorporated in Tennessee, or to become subject to the control of the State. It argues at length against the policy of the bill as affecting Tennessee.

Two hundred and fifty copies of the report and bill were ordered printed. The bill will hardly come up on its final reading before Friday or Saturday, when there will be a lively fight over it.

The bill to elect the Louisville and Chattanooga railroad, which was introduced a few days since, will be unanimously recommended for passage by the Committee on Internal Improvements. It differs from the Cincinnati bill in that it seeks a charter from the Tennessee Legislature.

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NEW YORK.

Clew to an Extensive Bond Robbery.

Death of Another Noted Miser.

Sweeping Reforms of the Democratic Party.

Quite a Rumpus on Wall Street.

Death-bed Marriage of A. D. Richardson.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

AN OLD BOND ROBBER.

New York, Nov. 30.—The detectives have just succeeded in arresting parties said to have been concerned in the robbery of \$165,000 worth of bonds and stocks, which took place a year ago, from the office of Morrison, Son & Hutchinson, shirt manufacturers, on Broadway. The first man arrested to-day was Caroline O'Brien, a woman of about 40 years of age, who was a member of the Legislature and editor of the Herald. He is also a brother-in-law of Judge Barnard. Seven \$5,000 United States bonds were found in his possession, one of which was identified as one of the bonds stolen from the office above named. The bond had been altered by erasing the name of Mr. Hoyt and inserting that of James H. Harny, of Chicago. The other bond was stolen from a Poughkeepsie insurance company. In this bond the name of Cobb & Humphreys, of Chicago, was inserted. When Bryant was arrested he stated that he had received the bond of John H. Hand, and the latter upon being arrested stated that he had received the bond from a man named James. All of them were arraigned in the Police Court this afternoon, when Bryant and Hand were discharged and John held. More arrests are to be made and developments implicating further prominent men are expected.

DEATH OF A MISER.

Another miser died in this city this afternoon. Richard Hayes, known for many years as the "swamp fat man," was found dead in his apartment, at 431 Greenwich street. He had accumulated over \$10,000 by the collection and sale of refuse, kitchen stuff. He was miserly in his habits that he barely allowed himself the necessities of life.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The meeting of the Democrats in Albany to-day is for the purpose of reconciling the local differences between the Democrats and the Tammany Democracy. The Tammany men desire the new Democratic Legislature to abolish all city commissions, and have the power and patronage of the police, fire, Croton aqueduct and other departments, also the Central Park board, transferred to the Mayor or Common Council. This is strenuously opposed by the country Democrats, who object to more power being given to the Tammany, which they say, would result in disgrace to the party throughout the Union. The country members are willing to restore to New York a better local government, but they are opposed to the increase of the Tammany power.

CITY CONSOLIDATION.

The subject of consolidating the cities of New York and Brooklyn, which has been considerably agitated by the press, is also under discussion, and finds many admirers. A. H. Green, Comptroller of Central Park, is mentioned in connection with the new scheme, and may possibly be the first Mayor of the enlarged city, if the Legislature passes the consolidation bill.

WALL STREET.

There was quite a rumpus in Wall street to-day owing to Boutwell's action in regard to the sale of gold. The Assistant Treasurer, according to advertisement, received bids for gold which were opened at noon and telegraphed to Washington. Messrs. Trevor and Colgate bid for \$600,000 at the market price, but before the bidding was closed Mr. Colgate asked for \$100,000 more. The Assistant Treasurer, who had received any orders from Washington to reject any bids, and apologized for the question by saying that there were rumors abroad in the street that Mr. Boutwell did not intend to sell any gold. The Assistant Treasurer replied that he had received no such instructions. When Mr. Colgate was really informed Boutwell had rejected his bid, he was already in the street, and he jumped to 12 1/2. Mr. Colgate took the greenbacks into the Assistant Treasurer, and made a formal demand for \$600,000 in gold at 121-3/4. Their firm had bought from the Government to-day in accordance with the advertisement. The greenbacks were tendered in payment first to Mr. White, cashier, who referred him to the Assistant Treasurer. Judge Folger replied in substance: I do not decline to deliver you the gold, but I cannot deliver it to you. I hand you the telegram of Secretary Boutwell. Mr. Colgate goes to Washington to-night to see what Mr. Boutwell means or intends to do.

BOULDER EXPLOSION—FIRE—ANNEXATION OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Red River War—Wisconsin Congressman Dying—Northern News.

CHICAGO.

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